Amendments to the Claims:

This listing of the claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of the claims in the application:

1. (Original) A circuit, comprising:

first and second input terminals for receiving an AC input signal;

an input inductor having a first end coupled to the first terminal and a second end;

a feedback path for transferring a signal from a load to the second end of the first inductor; and

a blocking capacitor coupled in parallel with the input inductor forming a notch filter corresponding to a frequency of the load signal on the feedback path.

2. (Original) The circuit according to claim 1, further including first and second diodes coupled end-to-end across first and second rails, wherein the second end of the first inductor, which receives the load feedback, is coupled to a point between the first and second diodes.

3. (Original) The circuit according to claim 2, wherein the first and second diodes are coupled in a doubler configuration.

4. (Original) The circuit according to claim 1, further including a first capacitor coupled between the first and second terminals.

5. (Original) The circuit according to claim 1, further including a resonant inductor and a resonant capacitor for energizing the load via first and second load terminals.

6. (Original) The circuit according to claim 5, wherein the feedback path extends from the second

load terminal to the point between the second end of the first inductor.

7. (Original) The circuit according to claim 1, further including a resonant circuit for energizing a fluorescent lamp load.

8. (Original) The circuit according to claim 1, further including a full bridge rectifier, which has first, second, third, and fourth diodes, receiving the AC input signal, wherein thefeedback path extends to AC terminals of the full bridge rectifier.

9. (Original) The circuit according to claim 8, further including a first and second series capacitors coupled end-to-end between the AC terminals of the full bridge rectifier, wherein the feedback path extends from a point between the first and second series capacitors.

10. (Original) The circuit according to claim 1, wherein the entire current to the load passes over the feedback path.

11. (Original) The circuit according to claim 1, further including a full bridge rectifier, which has first, second, third, and fourth diodes, receiving the AC input signal, wherein the feedback path extends to the full bridge rectifier.

12. (Cancelled).

13. (Cancelled).

14. (Original) The circuit according to claim 8, further including a second input inductor coupled to the second input terminal and a second blocking capacitor coupled in parallel with the second input inductor forming a further notch filter tuned to the frequency of the load signal on the feedback path.

15. (Original) A circuit, comprising:

a resonant circuit including a resonant inductor and a resonant capacitor;

first and second diodes coupled end-to-end across first and second rails in a voltage doubler configuration;

a feedback path for transferring energy from the load to a feedback point between the first and second diodes;

first and second terminals for receiving and providing an AC input signal to the first and second diodes;

an input inductor coupled between the first terminal and the feedback point; and

a blocking capacitor coupled in parallel with the input inductor, wherein the input inductor and the blocking capacitor have impedance values that provide a notch filter corresponding to an operating frequency of a load current transferred to the feedback point.

16. (Original) A circuit, comprising:

a resonant circuit including a resonant inductor and a resonant capacitor;

a full bridge rectifier having first and second diodes coupled end-to-end across first and second rails and third and fourth diodes coupled end-to-end across the first and second rails

a feedback path for transferring energy from the load to a feedback point between the first and second diodes;

first and second terminals for receiving and providing an AC input signal to the first and second diodes;

a first input inductor coupled between the first terminal and the feedback point;

a first blocking capacitor coupled in parallel with the first input inductor, wherein the first input inductor and the first blocking capacitor have impedance values that provide a first notch filter corresponding to an operating frequency of a load current transferred to the feedback point; and

a second blocking capacitor coupled in parallel with the second input inductor, wherein the second input inductor and the second blocking capacitor have impedance values that provide a second notch filter corresponding to the operating frequency of the load current transferred to the feedback point.

17. (Currently Amended) A method of minimizing electromagnetic conductance in a circuit receiving an AC input signal from a line and having feedback, comprising:

coupling a first blocking capacitor in parallel with a first input inductor coupled to a first input terminal for receiving the AC input signal;

providing a feedback signal from [[the circuit]] a load to the first input inductor, wherein the
feedback signal has an operating frequency; and

selecting an impedance for the first input inductor and an impedance for the first blocking capacitor such that the first input inductor and the blocking capacitor provide a

first notch filter tuned to about the operating frequency of the feedback signal such that to energy from the feedback signal is substantially prevented from going back out onto the line.

18. (Original) The method according to claim 17, further including coupling the feedback signal to rectifying diodes, wherein the feedback signal promotes linear operation of the diodes.

19. (Original) The method according to claim 17, further including providing a second notch filter on a second input terminal for receiving the input AC signal.

20. (Currently Amended) The method according to claim 17, further including providing the feedback signal as the entire signal from [[a]] the load.

21. (Original) The method according to claim 20, wherein the load corresponds to a fluorescent lamp.

Claims 22-28 (Canceled).